

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend claims 2, 6-10, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, and 21-23 as follows.

1. (Canceled)
2. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:
  - a transmitter subcircuit transmitting a pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a status and using a first clock management mode, wherein said pulse differs from another pulse for indicating a power-on status;
  - a receiver subcircuit;
  - wherein said transmitter subcircuit and said receiver subcircuit each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation on the transceiver circuit; and
  - wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in a power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the another pulse for indicating the power-on status and uses a second clock management mode.
3. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said pulse is a link pulse.
4. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said pulse is a minimally powered pulse.

5. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said pulse conforms to the another pulse for indicating the power-on status once a signal is received on said receiver subcircuit.

6. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 5 wherein said transceiver enters into an auto-negotiation mode to identify the received signal on said receiver subcircuit.

7. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said receiver subcircuit having a media independent interface for receiving the data signals, and wherein said media independent interface remains power-on during the powered-down mode and wherein said pulse is a normal link pulse.

8. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 7 wherein said receiver subcircuit upon receiving an activity activates said transceiver into the power-on mode.

9. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 7 wherein said transceiver in a the power-down mode powers-down all subcircuits except for said transmitter subcircuit and said media independent interface.

10. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit transmitting a pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a status and using a first clock management mode, wherein said pulse differs from another pulse for indicating a power-on status;

a receiver subcircuit having a media independent interface for receiving the data signals, said media independent interface remains power-on during the powered-down mode;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit and said receiver subcircuit each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation on the transceiver circuit; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in a power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the another pulse for indicating the power-on status and uses a second clock management code.

11. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said pulse is a link pulse.

12. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said pulse is a minimally powered pulse.

13. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said pulse conforms to the another pulse for indicating the power-on status once a signal is received on said receiver subcircuit.

14. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 13, wherein said transceiver enters into an auto-negotiation mode to identify the received signal on said receiver subcircuit.

15. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said receiver subcircuit upon receiving an activity activates said transceiver into the power-on mode.

16. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said transceiver in the power-down mode powers-down all subcircuits except for said transmitter subcircuit and said media independent interface.

17. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit transmitting a minimally powered link pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate status using a clock management mode, wherein said minimally powered link pulse differs from pulse for indicating a power-on status; and

a receiver subcircuit having a media independent interface for receiving industry-standard data signals, said media independent interface remains power-on during the powered-down mode and the clock management mode, and upon receiving a signal activity activates said transceiver into a power-on mode;

wherein each of said transmitter subcircuit and said receiver subcircuit ~~each have~~ has its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation on the transceiver circuit; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in the power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the another pulse for indicating the power-on status using another clock management mode.

18. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 17 wherein said minimally powered link pulse conforms to the another pulse for indicating the power-on status once a signal is received on said receiver subcircuit.

19. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 17 wherein said transceiver enters into an auto-negotiation mode to identify a received signal on said receiver subcircuit.

20. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 17 wherein said transceiver in the power-down mode powers-down all subcircuits except for said transmitter subcircuit and said media independent interface.

21. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

transmitter subcircuit means for transmitting a pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a status and using a first clock management mode, wherein said pulse differs from another pulse for indicating a power-on status;

receiver subcircuit means for receiving the data signals;

wherein each of said transmitter subcircuit means and said receiver subcircuit means ~~each have~~ has its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation on the transceiver circuit; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit ~~means media~~ is in a power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit means transmits the another pulse for indicating the power-on status and uses a second clock management mode.

22. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

transmitter subcircuit means for transmitting a pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a status and using a first clock management mode, wherein said pulse differs from another pulse for indicating a power-on status;

receiver subcircuit means having a media independent interface for receiving the data signals, said media independent interface remains power-on during the powered-down mode;

wherein each of said transmitter subcircuit means and said receiver subcircuit means ~~each have~~ has its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation on the transceiver circuit; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit means is in a power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit means transmits the another pulse for indicating the power-on status and uses a second clock management mode.

23. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit means for transmitting a minimally powered link pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a status and using a clock management mode, said minimally powered link pulse differs from another pulse for indicating a power-on status; and

a receiver subcircuit means having a media independent interface for receiving the data signals, said media independent interface remains power-on during the powered-down mode and uses the clock management mode, and upon receiving a signal activity activates said transceiver into a power-on mode;

wherein each of said transmitter subcircuit means and said receiver subcircuit means ~~each have~~ has its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation on the transceiver circuit; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit means is in the power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit means transmits the another pulse for indicating the power-on status and uses another clock management mode.